



Queensland University of Technology
Brisbane Australia

This is the author's version of a work that was submitted/accepted for publication in the following source:

Farley, Helen, Gregory, Susan, Grant, Scott, [Butler, Desmond A.](#), Jacka, Lisa, Orwin, Lindy, & Jones, Janice (2012) An informal community of practice : the case of the DEHub Virtual Worlds Working Group. In Brown, M, Hartnett, M, & Stewart, T (Eds.) *Future Challenges, Sustainable Futures. Proceedings ascilite 2012*, ASCILITE, Wellington, New Zealand, pp. 304-306.

This file was downloaded from: <http://eprints.qut.edu.au/59484/>

© Copyright 2012 Helen Farley, Sue Gregory, Scott Grant, Des Butler, Lisa Jacka, Lindy Orwin, Janice Jones.

The author(s) assign to the ascilite and educational non-profit institutions, a non-exclusive licence to use this document for personal use and in courses of instruction, provided that the article is used in full and this copyright statement is reproduced. The author(s) also grant a non-exclusive licence to ascilite to publish this document on the ascilite website and in other formats for the Proceedings ascilite 2012. Any other use is prohibited without the express permission of the author(s).

Notice: *Changes introduced as a result of publishing processes such as copy-editing and formatting may not be reflected in this document. For a definitive version of this work, please refer to the published source:*

An Informal Community of Practice: The Case of the DEHub Virtual Worlds Working Group

Helen Farley

Australian Digital Futures Institute
University of Southern Queensland

Sue Gregory

School of Education
University of New England

Scott Grant

Faculty of Arts
Monash University

Des Butler

Faculty of Law
Queensland University of Technology

Lisa Jacka

School of Education
Southern Cross University

Lindy Orwin

Faculty of Education
University of Southern Queensland

Janice K. Jones

Faculty of Education
University of Southern Queensland

The DEHub Virtual Worlds Working Group has an informal membership of nearly 200 members with an interest in education and virtual worlds within the Australian and New Zealand context. Members come from a variety of academic disciplines and may be teaching or research academics, Research Higher Degree candidates, project managers, virtual world builders and developers. The group acts as an informal Community of Practice, facilitating learning and the transfer of skills through social contact, opportunities to collaborate on projects and publications, and through the sharing of knowledge and experience. This poster provides a snapshot of the activity of this highly active group.

Keywords: community of practice, social learning, informal learning

An informal community of practice

The Australian and New Zealand Virtual Worlds Working Group (VWWG) began in November 2009 as a small group of 10 academics from the DEHub Consortium of the University of New England, Charles Sturt University, University of Southern Queensland and University of Central Queensland. At that first meeting, it was decided to open up membership beyond the DEHub consortium as there was considerable expertise in virtual worlds and education outside of that group of institutions. The group now has a membership of 190 from 55 Australian and New Zealand institutions. From February 2010, the group has met monthly in Second Life at Australis 4 Learning – an island jointly owned by the University of New England, the lead project member of the DEHub, and two other members of the VWWG (Gregory, 2011). The membership of the VWWG has a common interest in using virtual worlds for teaching and learning, though individual's own roles in institutions vary. The majority of the members have roles as teaching academics but there are also research academics, Research Higher Degree students, and virtual world builders and developers. Even within those groupings, there is considerable variation both in the level of experience in dealing with virtual worlds and the teaching disciplines.

Since its inception, the VWWG has acted as an informal Community of Practice. Étienne Wenger defined a

community of practice as “a group of people who share an interest in a domain of human endeavour and engage in a process of collective learning that creates bonds between them” (Wenger, 2001, p. 1). Wenger’s theory acknowledges that adults learn through everyday social practices rather than in environments intentionally designed to support learning. Communities of practice differ from other communities in three significant ways:

1. They generally focus on a domain of shared interest;
 2. Members interact and learn together by participating in joint activities and discussions, helping each other, and sharing information; and,
 3. Members develop a shared collection of experiences, stories, best practices and solutions to problems.
- Communities of Practice exist only as long as participation has value to their members (Gray, 2004, pp. 22-23).

Methodology and Results

This interpretive study used a multi-method approach based on practices and assumptions of qualitative inquiry. Data sources included a review of newsgroup postings, publications and project reports of participants, Second Life chat transcripts, and a survey consisting of six open-ended questions (Patton, 1990). The study was limited to the experiences of those six members who were selected as being representative of the group (Gray, 2004, p. 24). This pilot is preliminary to a larger study to be undertaken in the latter part of 2012 and beginning of 2013.

The findings in this study suggest that the VWWG does function as a Community of Practice. Motivations to participate included an opportunity to learn new skills and work practices, the opportunity to collaborate, and a means of social and professional connection to colleagues. The response below is typical of those received:

Belonging to a group of like-minded academics, educators and HDR students has been very intellectually sustaining. Within my own immediate environment there are very few opportunities to discuss things virtual with others who are interested, active in the field, and who actually know something about virtual worlds and education. Through the VWWG I have become much more aware of the work others are doing around Australia and in New Zealand which has made me feel less isolated in my own work. It has also exposed me to collaborative opportunities that I otherwise would not have had.

The findings also suggests that the moderator played an integral role in enhancing the functioning of the community by providing technical support, maintaining group process, nurturing the social aspects of the community, and facilitating learning. As one of the members indicated, the moderator “has been the driving force that kept the momentum going. Without this community leader, I don't think the group would have survived. Sue [the moderator] deserves our gratitude for this effort.”

Members of the VWWG began collaborating with each other on a number of projects and publications soon after the group’s inception. The first was collaboration between the University of New England and Charles Sturt University with a scoping study undertaking a systematic review and environmental analysis of the use of 3D immersive virtual worlds in Australian Universities (Dalgarno, Lee, Carlson, Gregory, & Tynan, 2010, 2011). In November 2010, five institutions from the VWWG were awarded an ALTC (Australian Learning and Teaching Council) grant called VirtualPREX researching virtual worlds for professional experience by pre-service teachers through self, peer and academic assessment, both formative and summative (Gregory, 2011). In 2010, 2011 and 2012 members of the VWWG wrote joint papers for the annual ascilite conference where nearly all members contributed. Members of the VWWG also participate in presenting at other’s institutions, joint presentations at symposiums and papers at conferences. They have also joined together to conduct conferences, workshops and sharing of space in the virtual world (Gregory, 2011). The most recent collaborative project that the group has undertaken is the production of a VWWG book. Extended abstracts were sought from authors worldwide to contribute to the book titled “Virtual Worlds in Online and Distance Education” which will be published in late 2012. This call for papers received 94 contributions, demonstrating the interest and wide expertise of the group. All members who responded to the survey indicated that this collaborative aspect of membership was well-appreciated.

Conclusion

The Australian and New Zealand Virtual Worlds Working Group acts as a Community of Practice for those interested in education in virtual worlds. It has demonstrated how international collaboration can take place. The group currently meets inworld (in Second Life) once per month to discuss current and future collaboration and

how to assist each other in achieving their individual, institutional and project goals.

References

- Dalgarno, B., Lee, M. J. W., Carlson, L., Gregory, S., & Tynan, B. (2011). Institutional support for and barriers to the use of 3D immersive virtual worlds in higher education. In G. Williams, N. Brown, B. Pittard, B. Cleland, & (Eds.), *Changing Demands, Changing Directions*. Proceedings ascilite Hobart 2011. Presented at the ascilite2011, Hobart.
- Gregory, S., Lee, M.J.W., Ellis, A., Gregory, B., Wood, D., Hillier, M., Campbell, M., Grenfell, J., Pace, S., Farley, H., Thomas, A., Cram, A., Sinnappan, S., Smith, K., Hay, L., Kennedy-Clark, S., Warren, I., Grant, S., Craven, D., Dreher, H., Matthews, C., Murdoch, D., McKeown, L. (2010). Australian higher education institutions transforming the future of teaching and learning through virtual worlds. In C. Steel, M.J. Keppell & P. Gerbic (Eds.), *Curriculum, technology & transformation for an unknown future*. Proceedings ascilite Sydney 2010 (pp. 399-415).
<http://www.ascilite.org.au/conferences/sydney10/Ascilite%20conference%20proceedings%202010/Gregory-full.pdf>
- Gray, B. (2004). "Informal Learning in an Online Community of Practice." *Journal of Distance Education* 19(1): 20-35.
- Gregory, S. (2011). "Collaboration through virtual worlds in Australia and New Zealand higher education institutions." *Learning Technology* 13(4).
- Patton, M. Q. (1990). *Qualitative evaluation and research methods*. Newbury Park, CA.
- Wenger, E. (2001). *Supporting communities of practice: A survey of community-oriented technologies*.

Author contact details:

Helen Farley, helen.farley@usq.edu.au
Sue Gregory, sue.gregory@une.edu.au
Scott Grant, scott.grant@monash.edu
Des Butler, d.butler@qut.edu.au
Lisa Jacka, lisa.jacka@scu.edu.au
Lindy Orwin, lindyaustralia@gmail.com
Janice K. Jones, janice.jones@usq.edu.au

Please cite as: Farley, H., Gregory, S., Grant, S., Butler, D., Jacka, L., Orwin, L., Jones, J. (2012) An Informal Community of Practice: The Case of the DEHub Virtual Worlds Working Group. In M. Brown, M. Hartnett & T. Stewart (Eds.), *Future challenges, sustainable futures*. Proceedings ascilite Wellington 2012. (pp.304-306).

Copyright © 2012 Helen Farley, Sue Gregory, Scott Grant, Des Butler, Lisa Jacka, Lindy Orwin, Janice Jones.

The author(s) assign to the ascilite and educational non-profit institutions, a non-exclusive licence to use this document for personal use and in courses of instruction, provided that the article is used in full and this copyright statement is reproduced. The author(s) also grant a non-exclusive licence to ascilite to publish this document on the ascilite website and in other formats for the Proceedings ascilite 2012. Any other use is prohibited without the express permission of the author(s).